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| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. |
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| 10/502,475 | 03/16/2005 | Valerio Bramati | 60838.000360 | 5463 |
| <div>21967 7590 06/05/2009</div> <div>HUNTON & WILLIAMS LLP</div> <div>INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY DEPARTMENT</div> <div>1900 K STREET, N.W.</div> <div>SUITE 1200</div> <div>WASHINGTON, DC 20006-1109</div> | | | | |
| EXAMINER | | | | |
| PRYOR, ALTON NATHANIEL | | | | |
| ART UNIT | | PAPER NUMBER | | |
| 1616 | | | | |
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/502,475

Applicant(s)

BRAMATI ET AL.

Examiner

ALTON N. PRYOR

Art Unit

1616

Period for Reply -- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 05 March 2009.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 16-20 and 27-31 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 16-20, 27-31 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-8508)
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____
- Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____

DETAILED ACTION

Applicant's arguments filed 3/5/09 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Previous rejections not addressed below are withdrawn.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 16-20,27-31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sato et al (US 5998332) and Koenig et al (WO 01/26469; 04/19/01). Sato et al suggest high concentration (100 to 600 g ae/L, col 6, lines 64-66) glyphosate compositions comprising activity enhancing surfactants (columns 8-10) such as trialkylbetaines (col 10, lines 7-12), alkyletheramines (column 8 lines 65-67), and alkyl glycosides / polyglycosides (col 8, lines 23-24, 48-50), at amounts ranging from 2 to 25% by weight (col 11, lines 1-2), with optional additives such as inorganic salts (col 11, lines 8-10: ammonium sulfate, potassium sulfate, potassium chloride, or sodium sulfate), and additional active agents such as bialaphos and glufosinate (lines 44-56).

Koenig et al suggest a composition comprising isopropylamine salt of glyphosate (abstract, page 2 lines 1-17). Koenig et al suggest the addition of surfactants including betaines derivatives and alkyl glycosides (page 4 lines 1-13). Neither of the prior art references exemplify a composition comprising an isopropylamine salt of glyphosate, trialkylbetaines, alkyletheramines and polyglycosides. However, it would have been

obvious to make the instant composition since the combination of references suggests the composition.

One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to combine these references because they disclose components, which are useful for formulating and enhancing the activity of aqueous glyphosate or aminophosphate herbicide compositions.

Response to Applicants' Argument

The Applicants argue that although the Office Action states that neither Sato nor Koenig teach a composition comprising an isopropylamine salt of glyphosate, trialkyl betaines, alkyletheramines and polyglycosides, the Office Action recites, "it would have been obvious to make the instant composition since the combination of references suggests the composition". The Examiner argues that the intent of the Office Action was to relay to the Applicants that although neither reference exemplifies the presently claimed composition individually, the combination of the references does make obvious the instant composition obvious, i.e., the combination of Sato and Koenig, both drawn to herbicidal utility, makes obvious the presently claimed herbicide composition comprising an isopropylamine salt of glyphosate, trialkyl betaines, alkyletheramines and polyglycosides.

The Applicants argue that Sato teaches aqueous herbicide compositions comprising elevated concentrations of a specific ammonium salt of glyphosate combined with a surfactant; wherein the ammonium salt of glyphosate exists at a pH of 6-7. The Examiner argues that it would have been obvious for an artisan in the field to have tried other glyphosates, including the glyphosates claimed, since the ammonium

salt of glyphosate taught by Sato is successfully used in his invention. Furthermore, Sato list alkyl polyglycosides and betaines as surfactants to be combined with the ammonium glyphosate. The alkyl polyglycosides and betaines are surfactants also recited in instant claims to be combined with presently claimed hydrosoluble salts of glyphosate. Further note, that Koenig suggests the combination of a hydrosoluble salt of glyphosate (isopropylamine salt of glyphosate) with the same surfactants (alkyl polyglycosides and betaines) listed in Sato. Such teachings would make an invention comprising an isopropylamine salt of glyphosate, trialkyl betaines, alkyletheramines and polyglycosides obvious.

The Applicants argue that Sato teaches away from the betaines and alkyl polyglycosides being combined with the glyphosate, because none of the Examples in Sato require either surfactant. The Examiner argues that a reference does not have to exemplify all combinations scenarios suggested therein to render a combination obvious. The mere fact that Sato list betaines and alkyl polyglycoside as possible surfactants to be combined with the glyphosate makes the combination obvious.

The Applicants argue that Koenig teaches away from the betaines and alkyl polyglycosides being combined with the glyphosate, because Koenig teaches that phosphate esters are the preferred surfactants. The Examiner argues that Koenig's teaching to phosphate esters as the preferred surfactants does not remove the host of other surfactants from the Koenig reference. The Examiner argues that a reference does not have to exemplify all combinations scenarios suggest therein to render a combination obvious. The mere fact that Koenig list betaines and alkyl polyglycoside as

possible surfactants to be combined with the glyphosate makes the combination obvious.

The Applicants point the Examiner to Experimental Results to demonstrate that unexpected results are obtained for the instantly claimed composition. The Examiner finds the results unconvincing for the following reasons: 1) No experiments were conducted with alkyl polyglycoside as the only surfactant; 2) No specific alkylbetaines and alkyl polyglycosides appear to be identified in the Examples; and 3) The results are not commensurate in scope with the claims.

Other Matters

The WO 04/107861 is not in English, and therefore, WO '861 was not considered.

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the mailing date of this final action.

Telephonic Inquiry

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Alton N. Pryor whose telephone number is 571-272-0621. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Johann Richter can be reached on 571-272-0646. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Alton N. Pryor/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1616